

to the Central Intelligence Agency is depicted on National Park Service Drawing No. 850/81992, dated August 6, 1998. The land to be conveyed by the Central Intelligence Agency to the Secretary of the Interior is depicted on National Park Service Drawing No. 850/81991, Sheet 1, dated August 6, 1998. These maps shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS OF LAND EXCHANGE.

The land exchange authorized under section 1 shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) **NO REIMBURSEMENT OF CONSIDERATION.**—The exchange shall occur without reimbursement or consideration.

(2) **PUBLIC ACCESS.**—The Director of Central Intelligence shall allow public access to the property transferred from the National Park Service and depicted on National Park Service Drawing No. 850/81992. Such access shall be for a motor vehicle turn-around on the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

(3) **OTHER ACCESS.**—The Director of Central Intelligence shall allow access to—

(A) personnel of the Federal Highway Administration Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center as is provided for in the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) report of excess, dated May 20, 1971, which states, "Right-of-access by FHWA to and from the tract retained to the George Washington Parkway and to State Route 193 is to be held in perpetuity, or until released by FHWA"; and

(B) other Federal Government employees and visitors whose admission to the Research Center is authorized by the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center.

(4) **CLOSURE.**—The Central Intelligence Agency shall have the right to close off, by whatever means necessary, the transferred property depicted on National Park Service Drawing No. 850/81992, dated August 6, 1998, to all persons except United States Park Police, other necessary National Park Service personnel, and personnel of the Federal Highway Administration Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center when the Central Intelligence Agency has determined that the physical security conditions dictate in order to protect Central Intelligence Agency personnel, facilities, or property. Any such closure shall not exceed 12 hours in duration within a 24-hour period without consultation with the National Park Service, Federal Highway Administration Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center facility and the United States Park Police. No action shall be taken to diminish use of the area for access to the Federal Highway Administration Turner-Fairbank facility except when the area is closed for security reasons.

(5) **COMPLIANCE WITH DEED RESTRICTIONS.**—The Director shall ensure compliance by the Central Intelligence Agency with the deed restrictions for the transferred property as depicted on National Park Service Drawing No. 850/81992, dated August 6, 1998.

(6) **COMPLIANCE WITH AGREEMENT.**—The National Park Service and the Central Intelligence Agency shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Interagency Agreement between the National Park Service and the Central Intelligence Agency signed in 1998 regarding the exchange and management of the lands discussed in that agreement.

(7) **DEADLINE.**—The Secretary of the Interior and the Director of Central Intelligence shall complete the transfers authorized by this section not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. MANAGEMENT OF EXCHANGED LANDS.

(a) **INTERIOR LANDS.**—The land conveyed to the Secretary of the Interior under section 1 shall be included within the boundary of the George Washington Memorial Parkway and shall be administered by the National Park Service as part of the parkway subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(b) **CIA LANDS.**—The land conveyed to the Central Intelligence Agency under section 1 shall be administered as part of the headquarters building compound of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 4835 authorizes the exchange of 1.7 acres of National Park Service land located within the boundaries of the George Washington Memorial Parkway for 2.9 acres of Central Intelligence Agency land located adjacent to the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The proposed exchange, which is designed to improve security at the CIA, is supported by both the CIA and the National Park Service. Once the exchange is complete, the CIA will allow public access to the property transferred from the National Park Service for a motor vehicle turnaround on the George Washington Memorial Parkway. This land shall be administered as part of the headquarters building compound of the CIA. The 2.92 acres transferred to the Secretary of the Interior from the CIA shall be included within the boundary of the George Washington Memorial Parkway and shall be administered by the National Park Service.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4835 introduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) would authorize the exchange of 1.74 acres of National Park Service land located within the boundaries of the George Washington Memorial Parkway for 2.92 acres of Central Intelligence Agency land located adjacent to the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The purpose of the land exchange is to address security issues at the entrance to the Central Intelligence Agency headquarters in McLean, Virginia, that is accessed via the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Mr. Speaker, this proposal will enhance security at CIA headquarters without damage to any park resources. We join with the administration in supporting the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I thank my friend and very distinguished colleague from Puerto Rico for yielding me this time, and I thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), the distinguished chairman.

This was necessitated when a deranged terrorist killed two CIA officers in 1993. The reason that we are making this land exchange is for security purposes. It does not do much for the parkway, but it certainly has no damaging effect; and it is the right thing to do, so the Park Service is making an equal swap of land. They are picking up almost 3 acres of land on the far compound, and they are giving up this land to enhance security for CIA employees. It is the right thing to do. There is no controversy. I very much appreciate my colleagues letting it go through.

I trust that we can find more ways that we can reach win-win bipartisan solutions on these things.

□ 1845

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HUTCHINSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4835.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4613, H.R. 3745, H.R. 2752, H.R. 2267, S. 1324, H.R. 4835, H.R. 5036, and H.R. 4904.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

SMALL BUSINESS LIABILITY RELIEF ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 5175, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5175, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 253, nays 161, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 494]

YEAS—253

Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Billey
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clement
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Etheridge
Everett
Fletcher
Foley
Fossella
Fowler
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Goode
Goodlatte

Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kasich
Kelly
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
Martinez
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Minge
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)

Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Trafigant
Turner
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—161

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird

Baldwin
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman

Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell

Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clyburn
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Forbes
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gilman
Gonzalez
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holt
Hooley

Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson, E.B.
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kleczka
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Morella
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar

Obey
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Price (NC)
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Shays
Sherman
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Stabenow
Strickland
Stupak
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Weygand
Wynn

NOT VOTING—19

Baker
Campbell
Clay
Ewing
Franks (NJ)
Gillmor
Jones (OH)

Klink
Lazio
McCollum
McIntosh
Paul
Rogan
Sandlin

Saxton
Smith (MI)
Stark
Vento
Woolsey

□ 1912

Ms. BERKLEY and Mr. CLYBURN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. SHADEGG and Mr. GREEN of Texas changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4503

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 4503.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKKEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

BORN-ALIVE INFANTS
PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and

pass the bill (H.R. 4292) to protect infants who are born alive.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4292

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Born-Alive Infants Protection Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF BORN-ALIVE INFANT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 8. ‘Person’, ‘human being’, ‘child’, and ‘individual’ as including born-alive infant

“(a) In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of the various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States, the words ‘person’, ‘human being’, ‘child’, and ‘individual’, shall include every infant member of the species homo sapiens who is born alive at any stage of development.

“(b) As used in this section, the term ‘born alive’, with respect to a member of the species homo sapiens, means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of that member, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, cesarean section, or induced abortion.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“8. ‘Person’, ‘human being’, ‘child’, and ‘individual’ as including born-alive infant.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CANADY) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CANADY).

□ 1915

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4292, the Born-Alive Infants Protection Act is a simple but critical piece of legislation that is designed to ensure that, for purposes of Federal law, all infants who have been born alive are treated as persons who are entitled to the protections of the law.

We may ask why such a legislation is necessary. Has it not been long accepted as a legal principle that infants who are born alive are persons who are entitled to the protections of the law? Indeed it has. But the corrupting influence of a seemingly illimitable right to abortion has brought this well-settled principle into question.

Mr. Speaker, in *Stenberg v. Carhart*, five Justices of the United States Supreme Court struck down a Nebraska law banning partial-birth abortion, a